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NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Secretary-General has the honour to transmit to the members of the Security Council the attached communication which he has received from the Acting Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

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Annex

Letter dated 19 December 1994 from the Acting Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) addressed to the Secretary-General

Please find attached the report of the twenty-seventh IAEA inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991). You may deem it appropriate to transmit the report to the members of the Security Council. The Director General remains, of course available as well as, the Chief Inspector, Mr. Garry Dillon, for any consultations you or the Council may wish to have.

(Signed) Boris SEMENOV
Acting Director General

Enclosure

REPORT ON THE TWENTY-SEVENTH IAEA ON-SITE INSPECTION IN IRAQ UNDER SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 687 (1991)

14 - 21 October, 1994

SUMMARY

Concurrently with inspection IAEA-26 the IAEA established a continuous presence in Iraq for the purpose of implementing its ongoing monitoring and verification plan (OMV). The purpose of IAEA-27 was to provide the additional staffing resources to facilitate the carrying out of the fall radiometric survey of Iraq's principal watercourses and to work with the IAEA personnel assigned to the Baghdad Monitoring and Verification Centre (BMVC) in the conduct of inspections at Iraq's industrial and scientific establishments subject to routine monitoring under the OMV.

This report is confined to a brief summary of the conduct of the radiometric survey. Whilst the description of all other monitoring activities will be included in the six-monthly report to the Security Council, to be prepared in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 715 (1991), it is relevant to report that since the conclusion of IAEA-26 more than 30 monitoring inspections have been carried out at industrial and scientific facilities in Iraq and that the majority of these inspections were carried out without prior notice to the Iraqi authorities or to the facility operator.

Nothing was observed in the course of these inspections that would indicate the existence of activities, equipment or materials proscribed under the relevant Security Council resolutions.

INTRODUCTION

1. Since August 1994 - i.e., concurrently with inspection IAEA-26 - the IAEA has established a continuous presence in Iraq in order to fully implement the ongoing monitoring and verification (OMV) of Iraq's compliance with paragraph 12 of UN Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and with paragraph 3 and 5 of UN Security Council resolution 707 (1991). To this end the IAEA assigns teams composed of a chief inspector and one or more experts to tours of duty at the Baghdad Monitoring and Verification Centre (BMVC) established by the Special Commission in consultation with the IAEA. This evolution in the pattern of the IAEA's activities in Iraq results in a reduction in the frequency of inspections (27 to date) carried out by large teams. The IAEA will, of course, continue to make use of large inspection teams whenever special circumstances warrant this form of inspection.

   From now on, the description of IAEA's activities in Iraq will be covered in detail only in the semi-annual reports to the Security Council prepared in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 715 (1991).

2. The present report, which is the last of the series of periodic inspection reports, summarizes the results of the twenty-seventh on-site inspection carried out in Iraq by the IAEA under the United Nation Security Council resolution 687 (1991), with the assistance and cooperation of the Special Commission of the United Nations. The inspection took place from 14 October to 21 October 1994 and was lead by Garry Dillon of the IAEA as Chief Inspector. The purpose of IAEA-27 was to provide the additional staffing resources to facilitate the carrying out of the fall radiometric survey of Iraq's principal watercourses and to work with the IAEA personnel assigned to the Baghdad Monitoring and Verification Centre (BMVC) in the conduct of inspections at Iraq's industrial and scientific establishments subject to routine monitoring under the OMV.

3. The inspection team comprised eight inspectors, who, together with the two inspectors already assigned to the BMVC, included seven nationalities. Towards the end of IAEA-27 three additional personnel were assigned to BMVC duty to enable the previous assignees to depart with the team.

4. Since the conclusion of IAEA-26 more than 30 monitoring and verification inspections have been carried out at industrial and scientific facilities in Iraq. The majority of these inspections were carried out without prior notice to the Iraqi authorities or the facility operator and it is relevant to report that nothing was observed in the course of these inspections that would indicate the existence of activities, equipment or materials proscribed under the relevant Security Council resolutions.

ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE HYDROLOGICAL SURVEY

5. Environmental monitoring is an important component of the ongoing monitoring and verification plan and the periodic survey of the watersheds of the Tigris and Euphrates watercourses and of other waterbodies in Iraq. This activity, which was initiated in November 1992 with a comprehensive base-line survey of more than 50 sampling locations, is directed towards the detection of emissions from undeclared nuclear activities such as the processing of nuclear material, reactor operation and spent fuel reprocessing.

6. In the course of this inspection samples of water, sediment and biota were collected at sixteen locations as shown in the attached Table 1 and Figure 1. The samples will be subject to radiochemical analysis and the results will be examined and compared against the data accumulated since the base-line survey.

7. The sampling program was extended into a sixth day as the result of minor logistical problems but all planned activities were satisfactorily accomplished within the overall schedule.

Table 1

Sample collection sites visited in IAEA-27

Name of location/sampling site		Region number	Sampling point number
Al Fatah	Tigris river	1	17
Tikrit	Tigris river	1	1C
Tigris	Little Zab	2	2A
Al Mosul city	Tigris	3	3
North of Kuwayr	Great Zab	3	3B
Thar Thar (Outlet)	Lake	5	5G
Bypass canal	Lake	5	5G*
Baghdad north	Baghdad north	6	6A
Conf. with Tigris	Uzaym river	7	7A
Al Hit	Euphrates	8	47
Diyala	Diyala river	9	9A
Shatt Nahr Al Gharraf	Ghaffar river	10	10C
South west Shatt Nahr	Third river	10	10D
As Samawah bridge	Lower Euphrates	10	10E
Al Musayib	Euphrates	10	10G
Al Kut	Tigris	10	36

Figure 1

Location of sampling sites